(c) The priorities for formulation and execution of rural electrification plans/programmes are determined by the State Electricity Boards/Power Utilities depending upon the policies and directions of the State Governments.

National energy conservation programme

857. SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the power saved by industry during the last five years as a part of National Energy Conservation Programme, year-wise; and

(b) what are the incentives that Government is giving for conserving energy to industry and others during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) As per the data available, the power saved during the period from 1999 to 2002 by the industry participating in the Ministry of Power's Energy Conservation Award Scheme as a part of National Energy Conservation Programme, year-wise is as under:-

Year	Electrical Energy Saving	
	Power saved (in Million Kwh)	Equivalent Avoided Capacity in MW at 60% Plant Load Factor (PLF)
2002	641	122
2001	485	90
2000	524	100
1999	205	45
Total	**1855**	**357**

(b) Government of India give Energy Conservation Awards to the Industries for their achieving high standards in Energy Saving every year.

Demand and supply of power in U.P.

858. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total demand and supply of power in the State of Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the present power generation capacity, plant-wise;

(c) the estimated demand and supply of power in 2003, district-wise; and

(d) the necessary steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) Power supply during the month of January, 2003 and the period April, 2002-January, 2003 in Uttar Pradesh was as under:

	Energy (MU)			Peak (MW)	
	January 2003	April, 2002-Jan, 2003		January, 2003	April, 2002-Jan, 2003
Requirement	3709	38436	Peak Demand	6400	6685
Availability	3252	30875	Peak Met	5333	5699
Shortage	457	7561	Deficit	1067	986
Percentage (%)	12.3	19.7	Percentage (%)	16.7	14.7

(b) The details of power generating capacity plant-wise in the State of Uttar Pradesh was as under:

Name of Power Station	**Generation Capacity in MW (Derated)**
A. Hydro	
1. Rihand	300.00
2. Bhola	2.70
3. Salawa	3.00
4. Chitaura	3.00
5. Nirgazani	5.00
6. Mata Tila	30.60
7. Obra Hydel	99.00
8. Khara	72.00
9. Babail	3.00
10. Belka	3.00
11. Ganga Canal	24.80
12. Mini Hydro	10.50
TOTAL:	556.60

Name of Power Station	Generation Capacity in MW (Derated)
B. Thermal	
1. Harduaganj B	150.00
2. Harduaganj C	225.00
3. Panki	242.00
4. Obra	1442.00
5. Paricha	220.00
6. Anpara A&B	1630.00
TOTAL:	3909.00
TOTAL: Hydro & Thermal (State Sector) = 4465.60 MW	

(c) Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned which decides the priorities of power supply to various category of consumers/areas in the State. Hence, district-wise power supply in the State of Uttar Pradesh is maintained by the State Government/State Power Utilities.

(d) In order to mitigate power shortage in the State, the following steps are being taken:

(i) Besides capacity addition of 710 MW in State Sector in UP, generation capacity of 7340 MW is planned to be set up in Central Sector in Northern Region duringTenth Plan in which U.P. will have entitlements.

(ii) Implementation of Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension (R&M & LE) Schemes for old and inefficient generating units for overall improvement in generation performance. Power Finance Corporation have disbursed loan of Rs. 217.22 Crores for Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension of power projects located in U.P. under Accelerated Generation and Supply Programme during Ninth Plan. Under this scheme interest subsidy @ 4% was provided to the power utilities.

(iii) Enhancement in evacuation of surplus power from Eastern region to other regions including Northern Region of which U.P. is a

constituent by setting up of inter-regional links. Recently, Sasaram HVDC back-to-back station has been commissioned which has facilitated transfer of 500 MW from Eastern Region to Northern Region is asynchronous mode. U.P. is also a beneficiary of Eastern Region power.

(iv) Promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation measures.

(v) Government of India is striving for achieving financial turn around of State Electricity Boards/Utilities so as to enable them to become commercially viable. To bring about reforms in distribution, Ministry of Power in Government of India has launched Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme (APDRP) as a major step towards reduction in aggregate transmission and commercial losses and attaining commercial viability of the power sector. Rs. 13.03 Crores in 2000-01 and Rs. 32.12 Crores in 2002-03 have been released for sub-transmission and distribution schemes under APDRP to Uttar Pradesh.

Setting up of power plants in U.P.

859. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up power plants in Uttar Pradesh during the Tenth Plan period;

(b) if so, the location-wise details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the same; and

(c) the necessary steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Anpara 'C' TPP Unit-I (500 MW) in District Sonebhadra and Parichha TPS extension Unit-3 (210 MW) in District Jhansi in the State Sector and Rihand STPP Stage-II Units 3 & 4 (2x500 MW) in district Sonebhadra in the Central Sector are targeted for Tenth Plan in Uttar Pradesh. The cost of these projects is as under: